

RADIAL COMMISSIONING THE MAGNETIC FIELD: ULYSSES

E.J. Smith,* A. Balogh,** M. Burton,* and R Forsyth **

*Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91109,

**The Blackett Laboratory, Imperial College, London SW7 211X.

The Ulysses magnetic field investigation has revealed little, if any, dependence of B_R on latitude. The global field can be accounted for by the heliospheric current sheet only with B_R the same above and below the current sheet except for the reversal in polarity. The strong polar cap fields near the Sun (estimated to be ~7 Gauss) imply a divergence of the magnetic field and solar wind leading to a redistribution of the field. The existence of a uniform field beyond a few solar radii appears to be at variance with earlier reports of a "flux deficit" in outer heliosphere and of a north-south asymmetry in B_R . Recent observations of B_R as Ulysses returns to ~30° latitude from the north polar passage will be presented and compared with previous results. In addition, reconciliation of the Ulysses results with the earlier contradictory appearing conclusions will be attempted.

Edward J. Smith
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Drive, M/S 169.500
Pasadena, CA 91109-8099

Tel: 818-354-2248
Fax: 818-354-8895
SPAN: jplsp::esmith

H2.2 The Sun and its Role in the Heliosphere
MSOS - E. Antonucci and D.H. Page
Oral presentation